# **AGO Makes: Summer Edition**

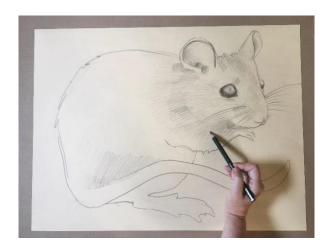


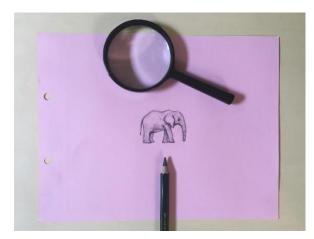
### **Drawing Opposites**

Drawing can be tons of fun when we play at it! Let's use opposite approaches to explore different ways to draw: big and small, light and dark, fast and slow, inside and outside.

### **Big and Small**

- Think of something to draw that is really, really small; like a mouse or an insect. Draw your small subject BIG. Try to reach almost to the edges of your paper or let your drawing go off the edge. Look at our huge mouse!
- Now do the opposite and think of something to draw that is big, and draw it as small as you can, no larger than a loonie. Look at our teeny tiny elephant! If you have a magnifying glass use it to view your tiny creation.











### **Light and Dark**

Most of the time we make art on white or light coloured paper. Working on black or dark paper can have an interesting effect as well. Let's try it!

- Look through your home and find some paper. Look for a light piece and a dark piece.
- On your light sheet of paper, using a dark pen, pencil or crayon, try drawing something that you
  would notice during the daytime. It could be an animal or a plant, etc. We chose to draw a daylily
  flower.
- On your dark sheet of paper, use a white or light crayon, oil pastel, chalk, or gel pen and try
  drawing something you would notice at night. You could draw the moon, or a moth, etc.
   We chose to draw an owl.
- Have fun with it and enjoy the contrast of light and dark.

















### Fast and Slow

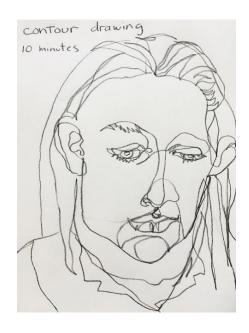
Some drawings can be completed in a few seconds; others may take days, weeks or months. Let's train our eyes to draw from observation and try drawing slowly or quickly.

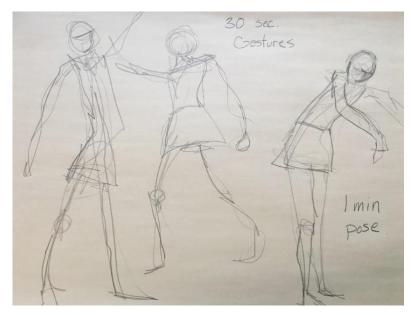
#### CONTOUR DRAWING

- Let's start with a slow CONTOUR drawing. Get a friend or family member to sit across from you at a table. Set a timer for five (5) minutes.
- Look carefully at their face and slowly draw the lines and shapes you see. Try to get in all the details like eyelashes, pupils, dimples.
- Try to keep your lines continuous (don't lift up your pencil). That means you don't need to add colour in or shade/shadow.
- Draw VERY slowly, try not to look at your work and try not to stop.

#### **GESTURE DRAWING**

- Now let's try a fast GESTURE drawing which is done very quickly, anywhere from 30 seconds to two (2) minutes.
- To start, ask a friend or family member to pose for 30 seconds. Using a pencil, try to quickly capture their full body and action. Try not to add details; just capture the main lines to show their pose or action.
- After a few of these, work your way up to longer poses, one or two minutes each. Add a few more details if you have the time.

















### **Inside and Outside**

Whatever the weather, let's keep drawing!

#### **SUNNY DAY**

- Take some sidewalk chalk and draw outside.
- Have fun with some really long lines: flowing, straight, zigzagging, broken.
- Trace around your body lying down (bring a friend to help with this and do the same for them) and make really big self-portraits.
- Draw your favourite summertime activities: animals, insects, foods...

#### **RAINY DAY**

- Stay inside and find an object to study.
- After drawing the basic shape with a pen or pencil, use a variety of lines to create dark areas or shadow. This is called HATCHING. To make areas even darker, layer more lines over top in a different direction. This is called CROSS-HATCHING.
- Try using just small dots to fill in dark areas or even create outline. This is called STIPPLING.















